The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1818. New Series, No. 52.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY
JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE,
IN Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

FRESH GOODS.

The Subscribers have just received a genera assortment of

DRY GOODS,

suitable to the season, which they offer for sale, wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms.

They have on hand an assortment of

Groceries, and

30 Kegs first quality BUTTER.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.
Corner of Market and Second Streets.
Pittsburgh, November 4, 1818. 2m.

Lost or Stolen,

CERTIFICATE No. 5194 for 345 dollars and 44 cents, deferred 6 per cent Stock, issued by the Register of the Treasury of the U. S. in the subscriber's name. Application is intended to be made for its renewal, whereof this is due notice.

MARTHA MACVEIGH.
November 6, 1818.

Bank of Pittsburgh,

November 2, 1818.

THE President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cent for the last six months. The same will be paid to Stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 12th inst.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. Cashr.

Freight

FOR SHAWANEE-TOWN will be taken, if application be made within a few days.
Enquire of
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELL,
at the Glass works.
November 6.

SEMINARY

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Mrs. & Miss Brevost.

RETURN their thanks for the encouragement they have received during the last four years. They inform the public that they continue to teach all the branches of an English education, Music, and the French language; and that in addition thereto, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Sacred History and Belles Lettres, are taught in a separate class, by the Rev. R. BRUCE. The Seminary is kept in a large and commodious house, situated on Scotch Hill, and well adapted to the accommodation of boarders.

The exercise of Dancing, will be resumed for the season, on Tuesday the 10th inst. Lessons will be given by Mr. PIUS, three times a week.

Pittsburgh, November, 5.

Good Luck at ALLEN's.

No. 1123,

IN the Sixth Class Grand State Lottery, came up on the 6th day of drawing a prize of

$1000

and was sold to a mechanic of the city of Pittsburgh, at ALLEN'S Lucky Office, corner of Front and Market streets.

Pittsburgh, November 6.

Where may be had a few more lucky numbers (warranted undrawn) if applied for soon.

Exchange business done as usual.

BARBOURSVILLE Ky. notes taken at 5 per cent discount with bank funds.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth.

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,
Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.

FRESH FALL GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received a part of his FRESH FALL GOODS, and expects considerable additions.

HAS ON HAND OF

DRY-GOODS.

RED, Yellow and White FLANNELS,
Red, green and bocking Baize,
Kersey moleskin and Coatings,
Grass, bottle-green, blue, purple, London and Paris brown Pelisse cloths,
Superfine, fine and coarse Cloths, assort. col.
8-4 9-4 10-4 and 11-4 rose & point Blankets,
A quantity of large Hearth Rugs, fancy patterns,
Bed-ticking, cotton checks and olive velvets, assorted,
Bombazetts and callicoes, of various colors,
4-4 and 6-4 coarse and fine cambric and shirting Muslins,
Book, leno, jaconet, mull and fancy ditto
Cotton shawls, and silk and cotton handkerchiefs, general assortment,
Thread, silk and cotton laces & ribbons, do. do

With a general assortment of other articles in the Dry Good line.

OF HARDWARES.

Cast and German Steel, hand, tenant and compass saws,
Chisels and plane irons, Cams and other good marks, well assorted,
Files, rasps, sprigs, tacks, awls, &c. a variety,
S S, knob, trunk, chest, till, desk, and pad locks, assorted.
A variety of knives and forks, pen and pocket knives, table and tea spoons, well assort'd

BRASS-WARES,

Commode knobs, handles and rings, till knobs and brass nails,
Brass and Iron candlesticks, pocket and tin lanterns, and German lamps,
Low priced neat walking canes and riding whips, assorted,
Sweeping, shoe, hearth and clothes brushes,
Fine and coarse combs, assorted,
Butt, table, brass, hinges, and screws,
Knob and thumb latches, cupboard turns, straight bolts—and almost every kind of Hardware, suitable for buildings etc.

With an excellent variety of other Hardware, and many scarce articles in the line.

ALSO, AN ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries and Queensware SHOES,

GLASS WARE & TIN WARE,

ALSO

4 reams glass or sand paper, and paper hangings,
Tobacco, American and Spanish segars, cut and dry tobacco,
2000 lbs. Shot, assorted, also Powder & lead,
20 gross watch chrystals,
A quantity of sharp Ginger, by the keg,
Rosin, logwood and copperas,
Lisbon and Sherry Wines, Jamaica Spirits and country Gin,
100 country bags, linen, yarn, country socks, etc. etc.

The whole comprising a very general assortment of Seasonable Goods; all of which will be sold at a fair market price.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Who wants to purchase a quantity of BEESWAX.

October 20, 1818. 5

. Unchartered, foreign, torn and small notes and tickets, will be received in payment as usual, on as fair terms as can (consistent with safety) be afforded.

200 Dollars Reward.

I WILL give a Reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person that will apprehend the Villain, so that he may be brought to justice, who set fire to my Barn on the night of the 22d inst. about 8 o'clock.

GEORGE FERREE.
Pitt Township, September 25, 1818.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE subscribers trading under the firm of IRWIN & GEORGE, have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved their Partnership. All persons indebted to, or having demands against the above firm will, as early as possible present their accounts to John Irwin for settlement.

JOHN IRWIN,
MATHEW GEORGE.
Pittsburgh, October 15, 1818. tf

☞ The business will be carried on as usual at the corner of Liberty & 4th street, by

JOHN IRWIN.

CHEAP FEED,

FOR

CASH.

WILL be sold to the first applicant, in quantities not less than 50 bushels.

1500 bushels bran, at 10 cents per bush.
1000 do. shipstuff at 18 cents.
600 do. middlings at 35 do.

Pittsburgh Steam Mill,
October 14th, 1818.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandzie for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL
Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf,

Stray Cow.

STRAYED away from the subscriber about the middle of August last, a mouse coloured COW, of the Buffaloe breed, the point of both horns broken of; she is remarkably short legge. A reward of THREE Dollars will be given upon her delivery to the subscriber.

GEORGE ANSHUTZ.
Pittsburgh, September 25,

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in the City of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 16th day of November, inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M.

All the right, title and interest of Magnus M. Murray, of, in and to the following Tracts of Land, situate on and near the Franklin road, beginning about seven miles from Pittsburgh, surveyed on warrants in the following names, to wit:—Jacob Bausman, John Boyd, Abraham Kirkpatrick, Robert Colhoon, George Stevenson, Isaac Craig, Hugh Alexander, James Johnston, John Wilkins, jr. John Wilkins, William Miller, Alexander Murray, George Woods, John Woods, James Miller, Presley Neville, Peter Audrain, Ebenezer Denny, William Alexander, George Wallace, John M'Dowell, Matthew Ernest, James Horner, and Josiah Tannehill, each of said tracts of land containing 400 acres, more or less. Also, all the right, title and interest of the said Magnus M. Murray, of, in and to the following Lots of Ground, situate on Grant's Hill in the City of Pittsburgh, being part of Lot No. 6, in the Manor of Pittsburgh, and numbered in the plan of Lots laid out by John Hoge, as follows, to wit:—Nos. 33, 34, 35, 46, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55, on which said lots of ground there are erected sundry frame buildings; the said lot No. 46, and the half of No. 45, and adjoining said lot No. 46, being subject to a ground rent of twenty dollars per annum. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Magnus M. Murray, at the suit of Alexander Murray for use of Benjamin Chew.

Also, by virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of the same Court, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of George Watson, of, in and to a certain part of Lot No. 351, in the City of Pittsburgh, bounded by Diamond alley, by part of lot No. 352, and by the other parts of said lot No. 351, containing in front on Diamond alley 22 feet, and extending back southwardly 88 feet, be the same more or less, on which is erected a two story brick house, divided into two apartments, and double back buildings, subject jointly with the residue of the ground demised by Anthony Beelen to the said George Watson, to a ground rent of one hundred dollars per annum. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said George Watson, at the suit of Abner Davis, Sutton & M'Nickle, and others.

Also, by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the same Court, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Doctor Nathaniel Bedford, of, in and to a certain Tract or Piece of Land, in St. Clair township, bounded by the town of Birmingham, by certain lots, by lands of Sutton & M'Nickle, and by lands of Isaac Gregg's heirs, (being the balance of seventy-five acres of land conveyed to the said N. Bedford, by John Ormsby) containing 50 acres, be the same more or less, on which is erected a frame dwelling house and kitchen, and about fifteen acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Nathaniel Bedford, at the suit of Frederick Bausman.

Also, by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas aforesaid, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of John French, of, in and to a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situate in the town of East Liberty, in Pitt township, marked in the plan of Jac. Negley's part of said town, No. 7, bounded by the turnpike road, by Tobacco street, by Broad street, and by lot No. 8, containing in breadth or front on the turnpike road seven perches, and extending back in length twenty perches, containing one hundred and forty perches of ground, more or less, on which is erected a two story frame house and frame kitchen, with the lot inclosed, subject to a ground rent of twelve dollars per annum.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John French, at the suit of Allen & Grant.

Also, by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas aforesaid, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Isaac Roberts, of in and to the Pittsburgh Theatre, and the ground occupied by the same, being part of lot No. in the city of Pittsburgh, and fronting on Third street, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Isaac Roberts, at the suit of Anthony Beelen.

Also by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the court of Common Pleas aforesaid and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Nathaniel Plummer, Junior, of, in and to one undivided moiety or equal half part of three hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less, situate in St. Clair township in Allegheny county, adjoining lands of Andrew M'Farland, Robert Shawhan, Martin M'Kean's heirs & John Wood's heirs, & others—on which are erected a large stone dwelling house, a frame barn, a number of small houses, and a stone still house—and on which there are three apple orchards, two currant gardens, and about two hundred acres of land cleared.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Nathaniel Plummer, Jr. at the suit of William Brownlee.

Also by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the court of Common Pleas aforesaid, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Benjamin Parkinson, of, in and to forty four acres of land, more or less, situate in Elizabeth township, in Allegheny county, bounded by the Monongahela river, by land late of William M'Clure, by lands of Christopher Haydon and David Williams—on which are erected a two story Brick dwelling house, brick kitchen, a still house, and the remnant of two mills, and about ten acres of land cleared.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Benjamin Parkinson, at the suit of Benjamin Applegate.

Also by virtue of two writs of Venditioni, Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas aforesaid, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of David Duff and Alexander Duff, of, in and to a certain tract or parcel of land, situate in Ohio township in the county of Allegheny, bounded by the Ohio river and lands of James Duff, Thomas Bradford and others, containing eighty acres, be the same more or less—on which is erected a small square log house and cabin, and on which there are about forty five acres of land cleared.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said David Duff and Alexander Duff, at the suit of Andrew Scott and William Fitzsimmons.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas aforesaid and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Peter Parchment, of, in and to a certain tract or piece of land situate in Pitt township adjoining lands of Dunning M'Nair, James Horner and others, containing two hundred and seventy six acres, be the same more or less—on which are erected two dwelling houses and a double barn, and above fifty acres of land cleared.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Peter Parchment, at the suit of Baltzar Good.

Also, by virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas aforesaid, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Archibald Shaw, of, in and to the following described part of Lot No. 317, in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit: Beginning on Wood street at the distance of thirty feet southwardly from Fourth street, and running by Wood street southwardly twenty feet, and extending back an equal breadth sixty feet to Lot No. 318, be the same more or less—on which is erected a two story frame house, with frame back buildings—subject to a yearly ground rent of thirty dollars, till the first of April, A. D. 1826, and a yearly rent of forty dollars forever thereafter,—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Archibald Shaw, at the suits of William Taylor, Junior, and Gormly W. and S. Bell.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas aforesaid, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interesct and claim of Henry Heisner, of, in and to two certain and contiguous tracts or parcels of land situate on the waters of Streets run in St. Clair and Mifflin townships in the county of Allegheny, bounded together by lands of Alexander Barr, Joseph Irwin, Rutherford, Robinson, Grant and others, and containing together two hundred and thirty nine acres and one hundred and fifty eight perches, be the same more or less—on which there are erected two dwelling houses, a grist mill, and a saw mill and other buildings.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Henry Heisner, at the suit of George Roush, for use of Noah Zane.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, aforesaid and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of William Boggs, of, in and to 100 acres of land, more or less, situate on Long run in Versailles township, adjoining lands of James Ralston, William Cavin, the heirs of Coulter and others—on which is erected a small dwelling house, a cabin, and a sickle mill, and about 35 acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Boggs, at the suit of Abner Barker and James R. Butler.

And also by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, aforesaid, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Charles Wilkins, Jr. Esq. of, in and to lots Nos. 285 & 286 in the city of Pittsburgh—bounded by Wood, Second and Third streets, and by lot No. 287. Containing in front on Wood street 160 feet, and on Second and Third streets 120 feet, more or less on which are erected three brick houses, (two of two stories, snd one of three stories high) and a number of small frame buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Charles Wilkins, esq. at the suit of James Clingan; and to be sold by

L. STEWART, Shff.

Sheriff's Office,
Pittsburgh, Nvoember 6, 1818,

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued ont of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, wherein George Ulery is plaintiff and Andrew Boggs defendant, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court-house in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 16th day of November inst. at 2 o'clock P. M, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Andrew Boggs, of, in and to a certain messuage or piece of land called "THE FERRY," situate on the bank of the Ohio river, in Moon township, Allegheny county—beginning at a white walnut on the said river, thence by lands of James Chambers, south 30 degrees west, 26 perches to a buck-eye, south 45 degrees east, 60 perches to a hickory, thence by land of Martha Boyd, north 24 degrees east, 56 perches to a sugar tree on said river, down the same, north 71 degrees west 67 perches, north 73 degrees west, 22 perches to the beginning.—Containing 25 acres and allowance, be the same more or less.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas aforesaid, and to me directed, wherein Frederick W. Henk and Joseph B. Elliott of the firm of Henk & Elliott, and Charles L. Volz are plaintiffs, and Joseph Cannon defendant, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, and marked in the plan of lots laid out by John Irwin, No. 7, (and being part of the lots marked in the plan of Pittsburgh, Nos. 443 and 444) described as follows viz.—beginning on Liberty street, at the distance of 192 feet 6 inches from the corner of Liberty street and Virgin Alley, and running by Liberty eastwardly, 26½ feet, thence by lot No 8, at right angles with Liberty street, 70 feet, thence westwardly a parallel line with Liberty street, 26½ feet to lot No. 6, thence along the line of lot No. 6, 70 feet to the place of beginning: be the same more or less.

Also by virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas aforesaid, and to me directed, wherein the Executors of the Will of John Holdcroft dec'd. are plaintiffs and Thomas Spencer defendant, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Thomas Spencer, of, in and to a certain tract of land, containing 75 acres, be the same more or less. Being part of a tract of land patented by Robert Thompson, and conveyed by the said Robert Thompson to Baptiste M'Farland, and by the said Baptiste M'Farland to Thomas Spencer, by an Indenture bearing date the 12th day of August, 1808, and to be sold by

L. STEWART, Shff.

Sheriff's Office,
Pittsburgh, November 6, 1818.

Doctor Van-sweitan's

CELEBRATED

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a General Medicine in this country, now faithfully prepared from a Recipe of the justly celebrated Doctor Van-Sweitan, who, from a long residence in the West India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete methods of curing the Bilious diseases of the warm climates.

THIS extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to Mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Bills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of Bile is without example, never producing debility or injuring the health in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female. The Bilious Head-ache so much complained of in this country and in the neighborhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which to a strong man is only five pills and to a weakly woman three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the Cholic, by causing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

In Phthisical cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few pills, one taken every hour, with Fennel or Peppermint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The Dysentery, Croup and Summer complaint of children, are soon relieved by a few doses—a single pill to a child of five years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age. A single pill taken every fourth hour with a cup of Flax-seed tea, will cure the pleurisy, promote expectoration and relieve Coughs and colds

Two or three pills taken an hour before dinner and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from Flatulence and Indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

In Consumptive cases and diseases of the Liver, no medicine ever yet discovered has been known to perform such cures—two pills taken every third morning will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails, in which case the dose must be increased according to the strength or constitution.

Two pills taken at bed-time, with a cup of Pennyroyal tea, and repeated every second night will effectually remove Rheumatic pains where-ever situated.

A supply of the above Pills For Sale by

JOSEPH HILL & CO
Druggists, Market street, Pittsburgh.
October 30, 1818.

One Dollar Cash,

FOR

Old or New WHEAT,

Will be given at the Pittsburgh Steam-Mill, where,

Road Waggoners

Can have HORSE-FEED, very cheap—It onsists of CHOPT RYE, MIDDLINGS, SHIPSTUFF, BRAN and CORN—Any person taking more than 50 bushels shall have a handsome deduction.

October 2.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, surviving assignees of William Steele and Ephraim Pentland, Esqrs. give notice to all persons who, on the 11th day of August, 1817, were indebted to the firm o Pentland, Higins & Steele, to come forward and settle their accounts without delay.

DAVID PRIDE,
WILLIAM GORMLY, } *Assignees*
Pittsburgh, September 16, 1818.

Commercial Bank of Lake Erie.

THE PAPER of this Bank will be received in payment of debts, or for goods, for a short time, by

BEAN & BUTLER.
ittsburgh, October 27, 18

Bank of Pittsburgh,

October 23, 1818.

AN ELECTION for Thirteen Directors of this institution, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday the 16th November next.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. Cashier.

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN, who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818. tf

Farmers & Mechanics Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

October 23, 1818.

AN ELECTION for Thirteen Directors of this Institution will be held at the Banking House on Monday the 16th of November next.

MORGAN NEVILLE, Cashr.

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1818.

The Wanderer,

BY EDWARD ENNUI.

No. XIII.

"—— the power and corrigible authority of this lies in our wills." SHAKES.

While it is fashionable to attribute to our numerous banks, almost all the evils which have befallen the commercial world, and many of those which have broken down the barriers of morality and honest dealing, it appears to me that the effect has been confounded with the cause, and that we have heaped upon these institutions, a load of opprobrium which is not entirely due. I am induced to believe, that the poisoned source from which a large portion of this misery has sprung, is to be found in the spirit of our people, and in the habits to which that spirit has given birth. It is the rage for *speculation*, which has pervaded every rank, and all professions, that has palsied the arm of industry, prostrated the ancient landmarks of discretion, and almost destroyed the common feelings of morality. An insatiable thirst for gain appears to be now the prominent trait in our national character. This appetite, like all others, has become pernicious because it is unrestrained. It is true that in the exertion of enterprise and the accumulation of wealth by individuals, benefits accrue to society and prosperity to the nation; but those exertions must be pursued with perseverance, chastened with prudence, and confined by known and established rules. When our ancestors gave as a guide to their children the maxim, "mind your business" they never anticipated a state of things, when scarcely any man would have "a business" to mind, and when those "trades and mysteries" which are necessary to the vital existence of society, would be so blended and confused, that individuals, by becoming the professors of many, ceased to be adepts in any one. In those happy days it was not necessary to complete the character of an attorney, that he should be acquainted with the value of lands and merchandize, or have an intimate and technical knowledge of all the fluctuations of the market; nor was it requisite that a farmer should be a connoisseur in bank bills, and be able to speak learnedly of the rates of exchange, and the duties on importation.—Every man found sufficient employment in the prosecution of his own particular calling, and "sufficient for him was the evil thereof." In latter times, however, we have acquired a versatility entirely unknown to our plodding forefathers; and to make an honest livelihood, we consider it necessary to be, like Caleb Quotem, "*up to every thing*——as the poet says." Our lawyers, merchants, farmers and physicians, now poach securely within the enclosures of each other, and pride themselves not a little upon being able to take a hand in any game that may be playing. Nay, even the ladies, pretty souls! can declaim with pathetic eloquence upon the scarcity of *small change;* examine with critical exactness the execution of a suspicious bank note, and expatiate learnedly upon the pernicious influence of unchartered institutions. Thus our very children imbibe a love of money from the lips that should instruct them with moral precepts, and are versed in many of the axioms of trade, before they have mastered their grammar rules.—Here then is the very root of the evil.—The love of money displays itself too early, and becomes too strongly implanted to leave room for the wholesome restraints of prudence, or the salutary influence of conscience. Our youth enter on the great world before their minds, their manners, or their morals are formed, and but seldom undergo the training which is necessary to fit them for its arduous duties. They, therefore, too generally want stability, and while they profess to be "ripe for any thing," we often find them good for nothing.

In the common affairs of life, genius and enterprize are of much less value than industry and perseverance. The former belong almost exclusively to those who tread the tortuous paths that lead to fame, while the latter are indispensible to all who seek either wealth, respectability, or happiness. To secure a probability of success in any profession, there must be a proficiency in its mysteries, and a sedulous attention to the rules that have been established by experience. For one man that reaps the harvest of a novel or hazardous experiment, there are thousands who succeed by modestly pursuing the footsteps of their predecessors. The farmer who from year to year expends a portion of the proceeds of his labours upon his land, and prudently secures the remainder, not only renders a service to his country by embellishing and enriching it, but establishes a certain and honourable source of wealth. He sees a little paradise of his own creation arising around him, and enjoys his leisure hours under "his own vine and his own fig tree." A few years of patient industry is sufficient to render every thing around him neat and comfortable; his grounds become fertile, and his flocks, like Jacob's, "encrease exceedingly."—His income, at length, is reduced to a certainty which can only be affected by the dispensations of Providence, and he is enabled, when he "falls like a ripe sheaff full of years," to leave decent portions, and an honest name, to his offspring. But, if in an evil hour, he is induced to grasp at a flattering, though uncertain speculation, he becomes every day less happy, and less secure. Success whets his appetite, or failure irritates him to obstinate perseverance. He advances, step by step, redoubling like the gambler his precarious stake. Loans, mortgages, and endorsements are resorted to as a natural consequence, while his neglected fields, and delapidated mansion, shew, that however much he may have added to his individual wealth, he is, as a citizen, but "a cumberer of the soil." Too often, however, he fails even to encrease his hoard; and the children of a man of undoubted industry and reputed wealth, are the unhappy heirs of poverty and ignorance.

The same sort of reasoning will apply to every other class in society. Whatever may be a man's calling or profession, that alone should be his primary and favourite pursuit, and no other mode of obtaining wealth should be permitted to interfere with it. It is in this way only, that a country can become prosperous, and its citizens respected and contented. It is in this way that farmers become industrious, artizans skilful, and merchants prudent; and it is only by such a state of things that our country can be renovated into vigour.

From the New-York Evening Post.

KIDNAPPING WHITE CHILDREN.

The following circumstances are published at the request of those most interested in the relation, by way of putting the public, particularly mothers, on their guard against the artifice of villainy.

On Monday evening last, about seven o'clock a little girl, just past her 9th year and the daughter of respectable parents, was sent out a short distance upon an errand to a neighboring grocer's in Mulberry-street; but in her way, at the corner of Mulberry and Catham-streets she was accosted in a very soothing, coaxing manner, by a man who took hold of her hand saying he knew her father very well, that his name was Griswold, and that he was acquainted with the family, &c. The child said that was not her fathers name, and became alarmed, on which he insisted he knew her and she knew him, and urged her to go with him a few steps, to carry a bundle, offering her two shillings. She was more frightened, and refused to go, and began to cry—but he said he had just returned from the West Indies, and was as rich as a king, that he was going to open a great store, and would give her a fine shawl, and that he wanted her to come and live with him—still leading her along.

She then began to cry aloud, on which he threatened her he would take her into a field hard by and kill her. Thus he silenced her until he got her some where beyond Spring-street, to a place where there was only one house to be seen: he pretended he was going there, and left her for a moment at the foot of the steps, while he made her believe he was going to open the door, but soon came back again and led her along a little further, but being alarmed by the loud noise her crying made, he suddenly quitted her hand and run off, leaving her to herself. Not knowing where she was, she sat down upon a stone a little while, when she saw a man coming along, to whom she made application for assistance and asked him to show her into the Bowery, from whence she could find the way home; he did so, and she returned to her distracted mother about 9 o'clock. To the gentleman who thus assisted the child, the parents tender their heart-felt thanks, and would be glad to have an opportunity, did they know him, to do it in person.

It is hoped that this artless narrative of the child, who is remarkable for her memory and intelligence, will put parents upon their guard, and make them particularly cautious how they send them out alone, in the unfrequented parts of the town after dark.

We have been favored, bp a respectable mercantile house in this city, with the following extract of a letter, dated

VALPARAISO, July 13, 1818.

The Ontario sailed on the 14th ult. for Lima, with the Ambassador sent here by the vice-king of Peru, who was unable to succeed in negociating with the government of Chili respecting the exchange of prisoners. She goes from Lima to Columbia river.

The British frigate Andromache proceeded hence for Lima on the 25th of June; and in consequence of orders received from the British government, capt. Hickey, of H. B. M. ship Blossom, sailed this morning for Columbia River, via Lima, to deliver over in due form the establishment, &c. there. Judge Provost has accompanied him, being the person authorised by the American government to receive it.—*N. Y. E. Post.*

A remedy for the Hæmorrhades, or Piles.—Take a tea cup of molasses, in which a lump of fresh butter, the size of an English walnut has been mixed, let it be simpered over the fire, for two or three minutes. This simple remedy taken, on going to bed has been known repeatedly to eradicate this disease, after it had resisted the operation of all other medicine. *Washington paper.*

ST. AUGUSTINE, Oct. 6.

"The reports respecting the Indians in this province are very erroneous; there are not on this side of the St. John's, in the province, five hundred of them, including all ages and both sexes. The most that I have ever seen at St. Augustine has not been more than twenty, including women and children. It is totally false that they have been supplied by the government here with ammunition; those that I have seen have generally brought in skins, which they barter for blankets, cloathing, &c. They may perhaps get small quantities of ammunition also, from those persons with whom they trade; they could not indeed, subsist without it. Those that I have talked with (for many of them speak English) are heartily sick of the war with the U. States and say they wish anxiously for peace. They appear to be perfectly sensible of their want of strength to contend with the United States: they say the war has been fermented by their worst enemies and if it continues that they shall be totally exterminated. They are now without the means of subsistence, except what they obtain from hunting; their corn-fields have been destroyed; they are driven from their country and their homes, without provisions, and nearly naked; and the coming of winter they will experience the horrors of famine."

DOWNINGTOWN, Oct. 27.

A very distressing accident occurred in this village yesterday morning. A tailor by the name of John Walker, was fixing a flint in the lock of a musket—not knowing, or having forgotten it was loaded, he snapped it several times, resting it nearly level upon the shop-board. It at length went off, and the whole contents of a squirrel charge of shot, wadding, &c. lodged in his brother William Walker's thigh, which was not more than two feet from the muzzle. It bled profusely, and is extremely painful, but we understand the bone is not fractured. A circumstance which renders this event more distressing, is, this young man had lost one leg in the battle at Chippewa, by a cannon ball, and his thigh was amputated about mid way—the other thigh has received the injury just mentioned. We also understand, that he had a shot in the knee and one in the heel of the same leg, during the war.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

CANCERS.

The editor of the Patriot avails himself of the earliest moment to give publicity to the following letter, believing it to be highly useful, and joins in the wish of his correspondent, that it may be every where copied by brethren of the type.

York county, Penn.
Oct. 25, 1818.

DEAR SIR—

An insertion of the following in your valuable paper will oblige me and perhaps confer an important benefit upon some of our unfortunate fellow beings—About two months ago, observing in the Baltimore Patriot an extract from the West Jersey Gazette, giving (in the person of James Lewis) "another evidence of the efficacious quality of *Pipsissiway* in curing CANCERS." I was induced to preserve it, from a possibility of its proving useful at a future period. It happened at this time that the wife of a neighbor was afflicted with this painful and alarming disorder, under which she had suffered for a considerable time. The breast (the part affected) had been amputated and had perfectly healed, but in a few months exhibited every symptom of a return. Several tumours appeared and daily enlarged. Her physician, an eminent practitioner, advised a second use of the knife, but her friends dissuaded her from the operation, believing it would be undergoing severe pain without the smallest hope of relief. Her situation occurred to me, but considering all human applications useless in so advanced a stage of the disease, I neglected mentioning it to her friends, but spoke of it to another, who informed them of it. The herb being near at hand, was immediately procured and used as directed, and I rejoice to add, that the tumours have been completely removed, her general health much improved, and there is every prospect of her recovery. I have sent this for publication, without waiting her perfect restoration, that others may avail themselves of the same means as early as possible. The plant is an evergreen, and sometimes called winter green; the mode of using it simply to drink of the tea, and wash the part frequently with a strong decoction. I hope your brother editors throughout the country will give this a place in their Gazettes.

I am your friend. C —— W ——

Mr. MONROE, *Editor of the Patriot.*

The Gas Lights of London.—An account of the lighting of the London streets by gas lights, has been published by a Mr. Schweigger. It appears from this author that from 19 to 20,000 lamps burn with a brilliant light, with carburetted hydrogen gas, in many of the best streets of London, and that the length of the subterraneous tubes, which convey gas, amounts, actually to 65 English miles; but a small part of the metropolis is yet lighted in this manner.

From the Eastport Centinel, of Oct. 1.

A few days since a shoal of Herrings were driven or shore on this Island at mid-day, when a number fishermen, with dip-nets, took 400 barrels of fine herrings.

We are informed that Dr. Prunell of Elkton, has now in complete operation; a mill on his newly invented horrizontal plan, which fully answers his expectations as well as those of others who have seen it.—*Nash Whig.*

Chinese Generosity.

About three years ago, at a publick dinner, given by some East India ship owners, the conversation turned on the dishonesty and immorality of the Chinese, and many stories were told in proof of it. The late Mr. John Locke, of Walthamstow, observed, how very unjust it was to stigmatize a whole nation for the vices of a few; that it was true rogues were to be found among Chinese, as well as among other nations; but (added he) I have known characters among them who were an honour to human nature; for instance, there was Sha-king-qua, the Hong merchant, who behaved in so generous a manner to poor Anderson. The story seemed to be familiar to many of the gentlemen present, but as others did not know it, Mr. Locke was requested to relate the circumstance, which he did nearly in the following words:

"The Hong merchant had known Mr. Anderson intimately, and had a large transaction with him. Mr. Anderson met with heavy losses, became insolvent, and at the time of his failure, owed his Chinese friend upwards of 80,000 dollars. Mr. Anderson wished to come to England in the hope of being able to retrieve his affairs; he called on the Hong merchant, and in the utmost distress explained his situation, his wishes and his hopes. The Chinese listened with anxious attention, and having heard his story thus addressed him: "My friend Anderson you have been very unfortunate; you lose all; I very sorry; you go to England; if you more fortunate there you come back and pay; but, that you no forget Chinaman friend, you take this, and when you look on this, you will remember Sha king-qua;" in saying these words, he pulled out a valuable gold watch, and gave it to him. Anderson took leave of his friend; but he did not live to retrieve his affairs, or to return to China. When the account of his death, and the distress in which he had left his family, reached Canton, the Hong merchant called on one of the gentlemen of the factory who was about to return to Europe, and addressed him in the following manner:—"Poor Mr. Anderson is dead: I very sorry; he good man; he friend; and he leave two childs; they poor; they childs of my friend; you take this for them; tell them Chinaman friend send it;" and he put into the gentleman's hand a sum of money for Mr. Anderson's children amounting to several hundred pounds. We have only to add that the story made a strong impression on all present, and Mr. Locke, in relating it, was so very much affected, that his eyes filled and his voice thickened.—*Literary Panorama.*

For Sale,

AN excellent second hand CARRIAGE and a PAIR of good carriage HORSES. Apply at the Bar of KERR'S Hotel.

November 10.

Found,

ON the 24th Oct. a sum of MONEY, the owner can have it again by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

Apply to JAMES M'CAY.
Pittsburgh, November 3.

Calf Skins, Boot Legs,

Horse Leather, Morrocco Skins and

KIPS.

Just Received and For Sale by
M. S. MASON.
Pittsburgh, November 3.

PHILADELPHIA, September 11, 1818.

I DO hereby certify, that Mr. Thomas M'Lanahan has been in my employment for upwards of three years, as Clerk, Collector, &c. during which time he has conducted himself with propriety; and I have always found him to be an honest and industrious man, in whom the greatest confidence may be placed.

James L. Vauclain.

The Pittsburgh Mercury and Gazette, Fredonian Chilicothe, and the Lexington Reporter, will insert the above in their paper six times and forward their accounts to the subscriber at Philadelphia.

T. M'Lanahan.

November 3, 1818.

A Most Valuable Estate,

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law.

July 24, 1818.

☞ The editors of the Lancaster Journal, Berks and Schuylkill Journal, and Village Record, will insert the above 3 times, and forward their accounts to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette for payment.

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS,

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, May 19 1818,——1awtf

William W. Howell, & [illegible]

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHIADELPHIA

Have just received by the ships Jane and [illegible] from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware & Cutlery,

which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit

Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awt

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY,
JAMES PATTERSON, } Exec'rs.

May 20, 1818. tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, Sen.
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Maysville, April 18, 1818.——tf

When I relinquished the publication of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law; but my indulgence has been treated with neglect—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due bills I hold, will pay attention to this notice.

BUFFALO ROBES.

Just received by the subscribers,

70 Bales Buffalo Robes,

which they will sell on liberal terms, wholesale and retail.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, September 15, 1818.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by [illegible] feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind. A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

PITTSBURGH.

Friday Morning, Nov. 13.

ERRATUM.

In the second page of our last number in the 12th line, for "Brabantio," read "Gratiano."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Philanthropist" is received, and should have appeared, if an excellent article on the same subject had not previously been placed in the hands of our compositor.

The Drama is a favourite theme with us, and we rejoice that it has found so able a supporter as "N." This writer has appeared in our columns *under* different *signatures*, on various subjects, and we are always pleased when his writing meets our eye, for we assure him that we are sincere when we say from Johnson,

"*Nullum, quod tetigit, non ornavit.*"

"Pacificus" is received, and shall claim our early attention. Although this writer has not honoured us with his confidence, we presume he is the author of the "Penny Post." We view him as possessing considerable capacity as an essayist, and we shall always be happy to hear from him. We beg him, however, to curtail his *lucubrations*, so as not to occupy more than a column. Communications of this length are more apt to be perused, for we are well aware that many of our readers have as great an antipathy to *long pieces*, as a certain noble would-be patron of Gibbon had to "damned great square books." The last Penny Post we have deposited in the Post Office to be *reduced*.

And now, "though last, not least," we hail the return of the Wanderer to our pages. We sometimes feared that this gloomy weather would have encreased his "Ennui" to such a degree as to have made him commit some desperate matrimonial act, to avoid the *tedium vitæ.*—We are happy, however, to find that nothing of this kind is to destroy the playful purity of his style, or the inexhaustible fertility of his imagination. We calculate much upon him this winter, both as "Orlando," and as "Edward Ennui."

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Drama.

ON Monday evening the 9th inst. a number of young gentlemen who had associated together for the purpose of dramatic performance, in the absence of a regular theatrical corps, made their first appearance in our city. The entertainments consisted of the *Cure for the Heart Ache*, and the *Wag of Windsor*. The performance was carried on throughout with considerable spirit, and the aid of a good orchestra gave quite an animated effect to the whole scene.

It is announced, we remark, that the proceeds of each night's performance are to be devoted to a benevolent purpose.—This circumstance alone, is calculated to impart an interest to the association: but its claim to public attention certainly need not be rested upon any considerations independent of its own intrinsic merit. The talent of the company, judging from the late exhibition, is highly respectable; and when the disadvantages of a first appearance are taken into view, we feel justified in anticipating a valuable addition to our stock of harmless pleasure from their occasional exhibitions.

It was pleasing to notice the tone of good humour, and the disposition to be gratified and happy, which pervaded the house.

Disposed as we are to look with complacency upon every kind of innocent recreation as the best security against those grosser vices which disfigure society, we take occasion to express distinctly our approbation of this spirited undertaking. Every one amongst us has moments of leisure, and upon the employment of these very much depends the turn of manner and of sentiment which distinguishes a society. Amusement of some kind, some object to meet the vivacity of youthful spirits, has every where been found necessary. The occasional excitement of pleasure may be as salutary and is as delightful to con template on the ingenuous countenance of youth, as the glow of exercise. Coldly repress either, and the checked humours are very apt to return upon ourselves, and render us moping, splenetic, and *nervous*. According to a very high authority there is *a time for all things*; ("there is a time to mourn, a time to dance," Ecclesiast. chap. 3, v. 4) and it will perhaps be found that they who share the keenest relish for the amusements of their leisure hours, not unfrequently carry the same spirited temper to the discharge of whatever they may undertake.—The play of the spirits is as natural as the sensations of hunger and thirst, and its moderate indulgence quite as innocent; it is fortunate, therefore, when rational and elegant improvement may be derived from our liveliest enjoyments.

It is not to be denied that some wise and virtuous men have in their writings condemned theatrical representations.—This opposition, however, took its rise at a period when the licentiousness which prevailed in society found its way upon the stage and decency was sacrificed to the prevailing taste.—This evil has found a natural remedy in the improved state of manners, and those writers of modern times who have surveyed life most attentively seem to be of opinion that more zeal than discretion is shewn by this obstinate hostility when the cause of it has ceased. If a monster take refuge in a building let him be pursued; but surely it is madness to tear down the house when he has been expelled. The names of a great many men eminent for their talents and sound judgment might be mentioned; amongst others Dr. Johnson and Dr. Young who have written plays and considered the stage as calculated to aid the cause of virtue. If so, surely it is unreasonable to deny to all but the wicked the pleasure to be derived from these spectacles. When Whitfield was blamed by some of his hearers for substituting good music in place of the nasal twang to which they had been accustomed, "what!" said he "would you have the devil keep all the best tunes to himself?" The pious and clear-sighted Addison has some excellent remarks in the same temper which are well worth attention. Adverting to that gloomy spirit which prevailed so generally at one period in England among men of a religious turn of mind he says:

"Notwithstanding this general form "and outside of religion is pretty well "worn out among us there are many "persons who by a natural uncheerful-"ness of heart, mistaken notions of pie-"ty or weakness of understanding, love "to indulge this uncomfortable way of "life, and give themselves up a prey to "grief and melancholy. Superstitious "fears and groundless scruples cut them "off from the pleasures of conversation "and all those social entertainments "which are not only innocent but lauda-"ble; as if mirth was made for repro-"bates and cheerfulness of heart denied "those who are the only persons that "have a proper title to it.

"Sombrius is one of these sons of sor-"row. Tell him of one who is advanced "to a title of honor he lifts up his hands "and eyes; describe a public ceremony "he shakes his head; shew him a gay "equipage he blesses himself. He looks "on a sudden fit of laughter as a breach "of his baptismal vow. All the little "ornaments of life are pomps and vani-"ties. Mirth is wanton and wit pro-"fane. After all Sombrius is a religi-"ous man and would have behaved him-"self very properly had he lived when "christianity was under a general perse-"cution.

"I should by no means presume to "tax such characters with hypocricy as "is done too frequently; that being a "vice which I think none but he knows "the secrets of men's hearts should pre-"tend to discover in another. On the "contrary, as there are many excellent "persons who are weighed down by this "habitual sorrow of heart they rather de-"serve our compassion than our reproa-"ches. I think, however, they would "do well to consider whether such a be-"haviour does not deter men from a re-"ligious life by representing it as an un-"sociable state that extinguishes all joy "and gladness, darkens the face of na-"ture and destroys the relish of being it-"self.

"If we may believe our logicians "man is distinguished from all other "creatures by the faculty of laughter.--- "He has a heart capable of mirth and "naturally disposed to it. It is not the "business of virtue to extirpate the af-"fections of the mind but to regulate "them" &c. (Spectator No. 494.)

The temper of mankind will find vent in some way, and the only effect of extreme austerity is to drive men to more pernicious gratifications in the enjoyment of which they are screened from the rebuke of the public eye. The zeal of these censors is overstrained; it is like applying a microscope to a beautiful face, or to our food, which gives to every thing an exaggerated and repulsive appearance, and discovers points which nature has kindly concealed in order to provide objects agreeable to thesenses she has given us.

If it were possible to keep the mind constantly engaged in high and holy contemplations it might be well to confine ourselves to such an edifying employment. But they who are acquainted with human nature know that this is impossible, and they know that evil rather than benefit results from such gloomy doctrines. Religious inclinations are not likely to take their rise from either the peevish discontent that is felt at being prohibited amusements which the good sense of mankind cannot condemn or the desperate debauchery to which we see individuals sometimes led by the mere want of some better mode of filling their vacant hours. In our estimation he is to be pitied who magnifies such abstinence into a virtue of the first rank, and with a feeling of exultation stands afar off, like the Pharisee, to thank God that he is so much better than his neighbors.

The important lesson of the vanity of all human enjoyments cannot be better taught than by a personal view of those within our reach. The secret longing which exaggerates such enjoyments has a much greater tendency to unsettle the mind and limit our view to mere sublunary objects than a little experience of what is thus ardently anticipated. It was after a complete fruition of the highest earthly magnificence that Solomon pronounced every thing to be but "vanity and vexation of spirit." And the same emptiness will quickly be discovered *and felt* by every person of reflection who mingles with the world. The sentiment thus realized by ourselves will make an impression more forcible than could be effected by the most eloquent discourses. We come close enough to touch the rain-bow whose brilliant colors allured us at a distance, and when the delusion vanishes we are disposed to look with the eye of philosophy to more pure and elevated objects.

It is frequently asked, why if theatrical amusements are calculated to promote the ends of virtue, do we find them frequented by the vicious and debauched? Now, this is no more a solid argument against the stage, than if we were to deny the salutary influence of public worship, because many of our pews are filled with the thoughtless votaries of dissipation, who submit to the tedium of service, only because church is a fashionable rendezvous for the display of holiday finery. No one pretends that the theatre is calculated to work miracles on the hearts of its attendants; yet, even for the description of persons referred to, it is surely less dangerous to pass an evening in listening to a good play, than at their accustomed haunts of the tavern, the brothel, and the gaming table. But it is not on these that the drama is calculated to have effect. Its appropriate office is to combine instruction with entertainment and to provide for any class of society a safe and salutary employment for their hours of relaxation, while it holds up the vices and foibles to which they are subject in broad and striking features.

There is not, we are persuaded, the slightest reason to apprehend that any representation will take place which can be calculated to offend the most sensitive modesty. The range of amusing and instructive plays unblemished by indelicacy, is now so wide that it will not be necessary to resort to any one the moral of which is either doubtful or reprehensible. Within this sphere may be found compositions which cherish our best feelings, and convey sentiments of honour, of generosity, of candour and of integrity, that could in no other manner make so lively an impression on the mind. They supply, too, familiar and striking titles to designate every shade of character; and the promptitude and discernment with which the world is disposed to apply them has been sometimes known to form the severest punishment of vice and meanness.

A complaint has frequently been made against the western country that we are so much occupied with the pursuit of gain as to have acquired a sordid and unsocial cast of character. This charge is usually urged in the coarse and indiscriminate terms which characterize others from the same quarter; yet it cannot be denied that the eager and enterprizing industry which so honorably distinguishes our citizens leaves them but little time to attend to minor objects. Whatever, therefore, has a tendency to mingle us harmoniously together, to soften the manners, to relax the brow of care, and to wear off those sharp points of character which seem to grow out of an exclusive devotion to business deserves attention. Nothing is better calculated for this purpose than a well regulated stage, and we therefore express our hearty good wishes towards the company whose performance has drawn us into these we fear tedious remarks.

N.

MILITARY CAMP near MEXICO.

About seven leagues up the river Trinity, and in the vicinity of the ground chosen by Gen. Lallemand for his military camp, is a town, containing nearly 500 houses, occupied by Indians and Spaniards, called Trinity, distant from St. Antonio, in the province of Mexico, about 120 leagues. The number of Lallemand's followers still keeps increasing, by the addition of fugitive Frenchmen, who find an asylum in this establishment. Neither provisions, money, or arms, are said to be wanting; and the Patriot privateers, cruizing in the Gulph of Mexico, deposit their surplus prize goods, the produce of the West Indies, at this spot, between whom and the new setters the most friendly relations subsist.

Wash. City. Gaz.

New-Orleans is said to have increased in population full three fourths since its annexation to the United States, and now contains forty thousand inhabitants. It is supposed that the yellow fever would not be known there under a proper system of police, which it is probable, will be so far improved, by the next season, as greatly to contribute towards its extinction.

ibid.

Maj. GEORGE PETER, the present representative in congress from the Montgomery district, is spoken of as likely to be the next Governor of Maryland.—*ib.*

ETHAN A. BROWN has been elected governor of the state of Ohio, vice Tho. Worthington who declined a re-election. James Dunlap was the other candidate.

ib.

From the N. Y. D. Advertiser, Nov. 3.

The Montreal Herald of the 24th of October, in speaking of the Canal making in this state, from Lake Erie to the Hudson, says—"The object of this undertaking is avowedly for the purpose of diverting the internal trade from the St. Lawrence to the Hudson; and *thereby injuring the Canadas.*" We doubt whether Mr. Gray is justifiable in saying that this is *the object* of that undertaking.—As far as we understand the subject, the object of the Canal is—*to benefit the state of New-York.* As this object is perfectly legitimate, should the remote effects of it be to lessen the Canada trade, it is not a just ground of complaint against the project, or the projectors.

The river St. Lawrence is certainly the natural outlets from the lakes to the ocean. But that river a long distance from its mouth, belongs to a foreign government, and may, at any moment, when that government shall choose, be closed against us. Besides, it is naturally closed a considerable part of the year by ice. That the Canadas have a fair claim to the benefits of the St. Lawrence navigation, so far as the products of their own shores are concerned, is unquestionable. That New-York has an equal claim to the products of her territory is equally clear. The object of the Canal is to obtain them.—Should it succeed, there is no injustice done to any body.

In this view of the subject, we think it fair for the Canadians to pursue the project pointed out by Mr. Gray in the same paper, of making a canal sufficent to open the navigation from Fort Erie to Montreal, which he estimates at only 18 miles distant. This is all fair play, and we do not believe that the proposition, or even the commencement of the execution of it, would excite any uneasiness or jealousies in the breasts of the friends of the Western Canal in this state.

As some workmen were lately digging a road from Burnford to Barrington, they discovered, near the surface of the earth, a stone coffin of an immense size, and extremely irregular, weighing nearly three tons, which, on examination, was found to contain the perfect skeleton of a man, of middle stature, having his teeth entire, also a great number of short nails, completely oxidated and matted together in pieces of hide, of which materials it is probable a shield was formed. From the size and appearance of this coffin, and from the circumstance of its being found near to a place known by the name of Battle Edge, it is conjectured to have been deposited there after the battle, recorded by many of our early historians to have been fought near Burnford, about the middle of the eighth century, between Ethelwald King of Mercia, and the West Saxon King Cuthbert.—*London Paper.*

From the Petersburgh Intelligencer.

A LECTOMTER OR INISRUMENT TO DETERMINE THE VALUE OF MILK.

The value of milk, as an article of lucrative produce on a farm, is determined by the quantity of cream which it is capable of producing; and as this is known to be effected by the age, health and provision upon which the animal is nourished, a simple instrument, by which the relative proportion of creams produced by different food, is shown, has been constructed by Mr. Jones, a mathematical instrument maker in London.

It consists of any number of glass tubes, of the same internal diameter (about ¾ of an inch) and each 11 inches long; these are closed at one end, and open and a little flounced at the other, precisely like the test tubes used in experimental chymistry, and they are mounted in stands in the same manner, at 10 inches from the bottom of each tube a mark is made upon the glass having a zero placed against it, and from this point the tube is graduated into tenths of inches and numbered downwards for 3 inches, so that each division is too of the tube. Now if several of these are filled with new milk at the same time, and placed in the same temperature, the cake of cream will form at the top, and its thickness or quantity will be indicated by the divisions; and thus experiments may be made upon the quantities of cream produced by different systems of feeding, or by different animals, under all circumstances, with great accuracy; and by the continual division, the per centage of cream will be evident upon this occasion.

MARRIED, at Lancaster (Ohio) on Tuesday the 27th ult. by the Rev. John Wright, the Rev. Doctor ROBERT G. WILSON, pastor of the first presbyterian church of Chillicothe, to Mrs. JANE CRAFT, late of Carlisle Penn.

——, on Thursday evening last by the Rev. John Taylor, Mr. BENAIR C. SAWYER to Miss CATHERINE BROOKS—all of this city.

DIED on Sunday evening the 8th inst. in Allegheny town, Mrs. MARY STEWART wife of Mr. R. STEWART, in the 55th year of her age.

The family of the deceased have experienced a privation that nothing but a religious submission to the divine will can render supportable, and society has lost a useful member. She met her fate with christian resignation.

Samuel Thomson

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership his brother John Thomson. Their business will in future be transacted at the old stand in Market street, under the firm of

S. & J. THOMSON,

Who have just received a large and general assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

EXTRA Super and Fine blue, black, brown, mixed, drab and bottle-green CLOTHS.
Habit and Pelisse Cloths,
Milled and common Cassimeres,
Blue, black, mixed, drab and colored ditto
Bombazetts, Flannels, Baize, Blankets,
Worsted, silk and cotton Hose,
Ditto ditto ditto and beaver gloves,
Cords, velvets and Sattinetts,
Super undress'd and dress'd Prints,
6-4 & 4-4 Gingham,
6-4 & 4-4 colored cambric,
Cambric, jaconet, and mull muslins,
Book, Leno and figured do.
IRISH LINENS,
British and Steam Loom Shirting,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Domestic stripe, plaid and shirting,
6-4 and 4-4 cotton check,
6-4 7-4 9-4 10-4 and 12-4 Irish table Linen,
Scotch Plaids and Gingham Robes,
Linen and cotton ticking,
Swansdown, Marseilles and silk vesting,
Flag and company bandanna hkfs.
Black silk and Madrass ditto
Leventine, damask and Waterloo Shawls,
Fancy silk hhkfs.
Black Ostrich feathers,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks,
Plain and corded silk velvet,
Thread, silk and cotton lace,
Web, net and Patent suspenders,
Gilt, plated and silk buttons,
Knives and forks, pen-knives and Razors,
Wilson's butcher and shoe knives,
Tutannia and iron table and tea spoons,
Real shell and mock combs,
Young Hyson Tea and Chocolate,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and cloves,
BEST SPANISH SEGARS,
A general assortment of

SHOES,

Which they will sell on reasonable terms, for cash or approved notes.

☞ All those indebted to S. Thomson are requested to call and settle their accounts.—All debts not settled before the 1st of January 1819, will be left in proper hands for collection.

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

N. B. As there is another house in Market street, trading under a firm of the same name, it will necessaty for those who correspond with *us*, to address their letters to us at No. 47 Market street, as we have adopted that number in order to prevent confusion at the Post-office.

Western District of Pennsylvania, to wit

BE it remembered, that on the 5th day of November, in the forty third year of American Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1818, B. R. Evans, of the said district, has deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as author in the words following, to wit.

"The Republican Compiler, comprising a se-"ries of scientific, descriptive, narrative, popu-"lar, biographical, epistolary and miscellaneous "pieces, in prose and verse, selected from the "best American writers, and designed for the "use of schools—by a citizen of Pittsburgh.

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned" And also to the act, entitled "An act, supplementary to an act, entitled an act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned, and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving and etching historical and other prints."

D. S. WALKER, Clerk
of the Western District of Penn.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late Doctor EDWARD PENNINGTON, are requested to make immediate payment, those persons having claims against him, are desired to present their accounts immediately.

MORGAN NEVILLE, *Administrator.*
Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

Copper & Tin Warehouse.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES, | WASH KETTLES
HATTERS DITTO, | BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.——Ttf

Allen & Grant,

HAVE

REMOVED

TO THEIR

NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, IN FRONT street, between Market and Wood.

Pittsburgh, October 2, 1818.

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed by Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it at cost and charges.

BOSLER & CO.

Who have received a quantity of

Prime Feathers.

May 19, 1818. tf

Original.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Words to a hymn of the authors composition.

Glorious Lord of life and light,
How feeble are the mortal lays,
How cold the homage, dull the rite,
With which we celebrate thy praise.

CHORUS.

Jesus lead us
To thy love,
Saviour aid us
To improve.

Oh! let thy mercy power impart
To love and venerate thy name
And warm each chill reluctant heart
With piety's inspiring flame.

CHORUS.

For thou art just,
And canst atone,
In thee we trust
And thee alone.

From the OLIO of a Desultory Reader

The palaces of the incas in Cusco, besides the castles just mentioned, were very spacious and magnificent, some of the halls being two hundred paces in length, and fifty or sixty in breadth; insomuch that the Spaniards converted one of them into a Cathedral church. The stones of the building were so well joined together, that they needed no cement; but sometimes, for the sake of ornament, they closed up the seams of their structures with melted gold and silver, which occasioned the total destruction of them, the Spaniards subverting the very foundations in hopes of finding treasure. Most of the apartments were decorated with men, beasts, birds, and other animals, cast in gold; and on the walls, instead of tapestry, were plants and flowers of the same metal, intermixed with serpents, butteflies, and other reptiles and insects. It seems there were no chairs in these places, but the inca himself sat on a stool made of gold, without arms or back, having a pedestal of the same metal. They had also cisterns of gold in their bagnios, and the utensils of their kitchens, and in the meanest offices, were likewise gold; but they neither purchased houses nor lands with this metal, as we do; but used it as an ornament when living, and buried it with them when they died. The royal gardens were not only planted with a great variety of trees, flowers, &c. but the figures of those and all sorts of animals were made of gold, and placed in the walks to adorn them These magnificent palaces, however, were greatly inferior to the temple of the Sun, which was enriched by the greatest treasures that ever the world beheld. It was built of free-stone, and lined with gold, the ceiling being also of the same metal, though the roof itself was no better than common thatch. It was divided into several cloysters, or apartments; in the principal whereof, towards the east, was placed the image of the Sun, consisting of one gold plate that covered the whole breadth of the chapel, and twice as thick as the plates that covered the other walls. This image was of a circular form representing the Sun with his rays darting from him, much in the same manner as he is drawn by European painters; & on each side of it were placed the bodies of the deceased incas, so embalmed that they seemed to be alive. These were placed on thrones of gold, but on the arrival of the Spaniards they were concealed by the Indians, with most of the treasures of the temple.

Valuable Estate with Merchant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Noblestown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAW-MILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt new and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow—a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to [illegible] purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house [illegible] from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid with the tract, and the balance will be sold al[illegible] off in one [illegible] divided to suit purchasers. For a together or [illegible] tion and terms of sale, apply to farther descrip[illegible] on the premises, or to John the subscriber, [illegible] burgh. M'Donald, esq. Pitts.

HENRY NOBLE.

September 18, 1818.

A Miller Wanted.

WANTED a steady, sober man, who understands carrying on a Grist and Saw-mill, & would be willing to go to Cape Girardeau on the Mississippi—liberal wages will be given. Application to be made as soon as possible to

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, October 27, 1818.

Spanish Sole Leather,

AND

TANNERS OIL,

JUST RECEIVED and FOR SALE by

C Plumb,

Front, between Market & Wood.

Pittsburgh, October, 27, 1818.

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,	Anvils and Vices,
Pig Lead,	Calf and sheep skins.
Tobacco,	Window Glass,
	Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,	4th proof Jam. spirits
Lump sugar,	Cogniac Brandy,
Alspice,	Rice,
Pepper,	Chocolate,
Allum,	Raisins in boxes,
Almonds.	Cod Fish,
Spanish segars,	Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use:

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans*

Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

To Tanners Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD's PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine.—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agent of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right, nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinper or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable Tracts of Land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leets' district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance—On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No. 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contigious to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchants mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh.—For further information, apply to Stephen Runyon, esq. near the premises or to Dr. James Agnew, in Pittsburgh, as that gentleman is perfectly acquainted with the above property, or to the subscriber.

ALSO

1150 acres of first rate upland, on Toby's o-Stump creek, Armstrong county, from 2½ to 6 miles from the Allegheny river: viz.

No. 450—containing 333 acres, with a good improvement on it.

No 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No. 404—containing 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superior quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

ALSO

That beautiful situated FARM, called

Hamilton Hall,

10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing 205 acres of land—of which there is about 140 acres of first rate river and creek bottom, with an excellent stream of water, on which is erected a new Saw-Mill: it is deemed unnecessary to say any thing in praise of this property as it is well known to be one of the handsomest Farms in Allegheny county; and as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will take a minute survey of this property, in every respect worthy the attention of monied men. No objection would be made to take in part pay, good property in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or Baltimore, at a reasonable valuation. For further information apply to the proprietor at Hamilton Hall, Mifflin township Allegheny couty, nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

CHARLES F Von BONNHORST.

April 10, 1818.——tf

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed by Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it at cost and charges.

BOSLER & CO.

Who have received a quantity of

Prime Feathers.

May 19, 1818. tf

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

In a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Ground Ginger.

ORMSBY & DOANE

Have For Sale 50 Kegs GROUND GINGER, of a superior quality, lower than can be purchased in this market, and they will keep a constant supply on hand

Pittsburgh, October 16, 1818.

Tales of my Landlord,

AND

Mrs. OPIE'S NEW TALES.

Just received by

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

October 9, 1818.

To Let,

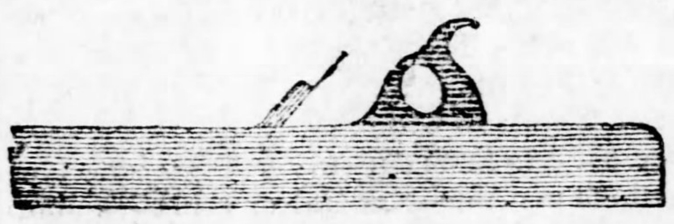
THAT convenient HOUSE, in Wood street—now occupied by Armstrong and Ewing. Possession given the 1st of August next.

Enquire of Doctor P. Mowry, or the subscriber.

PH. MOWRY.

Pittsburgh, July 24.

New Plane Manufactory.



SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Wood street, between Diamond Alley & Fourth street.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,	Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Rolled ditto,	Spanish and country Sugars,
Nail and Deck Rods,	Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Crowley & Blister-Steel,	Rosin soap and candles,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,	Powder, Shot and Lead,
Spinning-wheel Irons,	Earthen & Queensware,
Trace and Log chains,	Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Patent beams and Steelyards,	Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,	Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,	Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Scythes and sickles,	Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Drawing-knives & Grid-irons,	Bed cords and Plough lines,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,	Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.
Carpenter's adze',	
Plough Irons,	
Cow-bells,	
Castings, assorted,	

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.

Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,	Window glass,
Curry combs,	Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818. ——1awtf

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA, Sicily, Teneriffe, Lisbon, } Wines.	Mustard, Starch,
Cogniac Brandy,	Indigo, Madder,
Jamaica Spirits,	Copperas, Allum,
Old Whiskey,	Rosin, Chalk,
Country Gin,	Raisins in boxes,
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,	Soft shelled Almonds,
Young hyson Tea,	Shaving Soap,
Loaf, Lump, New-Orleans, } Sugars	Best Spanish and Country Segars,
Pepper, Alspice,	Sup. Royal, No. 4, Royal, 5, Cap, 2 & 3, Post, Large and small wrapping, } Paper.
Ginger, Cloves,	8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,
Nutmegs, Mace,	White Lead,
Cinnamon,	

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. 3t

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;

JUNIATA IRON,

PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

J. WHITING, *Agent,*

AND

OLIVER EVANS.

MR. J. WHITING'S attack of the 11th September, on Oliver Evans's Steam Patent, would not have been noticed, had he stated the number of suits, and Oliver Evans's offer to withdraw his suit against Mr. Arthurs, correctly.

He would have the public believe that Oliver Evans was afraid of his cause, and therefore offered to withdraw his suit if Arthurs would pay the costs.

When Oliver Evans came to Pittsburgh to attend to taking of depositions in this case, he was told an opinion prevailed that he attacked Arthurs because he was without capital to contend, and therefore the point was to be carried by the force of money. This, he despised, and being informed of Whiting's infringement, observed, that as he had now a chance at a powerful adversary, he would convince the public that opinion was incorrect—he accordingly made the offer to withdraw his suit if Mr. Arthurs would pay *cost*, and *cease* to *infringe*, and fully and expressly stated his reasons for so doing.—Does the relinquishment of a weak adversary, and the attack of a powerful one, indicate fear?

With the above facts, both Mr. J. Whiting and Ruggles Whiting were perfectly acquainted. It is impossible they should not have a knowledge of them, as it was a subject of frequent conversation in the presence of many respectable persons at the time, and very often since, when they would endeavour to ward off suits, by saying, that they would pay if we would make others pay, and that those who infringed first should be sued first. Our reply has been, you are the most convenient and powerful of our enemies, and we prefer putting the law in force against you, as it will put at rest all further opposition.

Now, we leave the public to say why Mr. Whiting has knowingly stated this fact in his manner. But he has also stated the number of suits incorrectly, as there is more than two suits pending.—We correct these facts, merely to show the public there is no disposition to abandon —Mr. Whiting may undisturbedly enjoy the balance of his statement, until he is brought before those who are to decide the case. Then we shall probably alter it some.

The public are assured, that Whiting does make such Steam Engines as come within Oliver Evans's patent, and we have not known him ever to make any other kind.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1818.

Steam Engine Notice.

To those who are or may be concerned.

WHEREAS certain persons have industriously endeavoured to deceive the public by an effort to impress the idea that Oliver Evans has abandoned his claim to the use of HIGH STEAM.

Therefore, this is to give notice, that all such reports or insinuations are groundless; that said Evans has already commenced suits against the makers of Steam Engines in this place or elsewhere; that he has ordered the subscriber to enter suits both against the makers and proprietors of Steam Engines now making here, and at other places and the public may be assured that suit will be entered for every Steam Engine separately, as soon as it shall have been put in operation.—Those who feel an interest to avoid infringement of said Evans's patent may be informed who the present *constructing* infringers are.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1818.

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

They have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,

NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD,

30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,

ALSO

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar

30 barrels best quality

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

Kilgore & Taylor,

Commission Merchants,

CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE in Front near Main street, where they transact on business on COMMISSION, generally

May 5, 1818.

Taken Up

BY the subscriber living on Grant's Hill, about two miles from Pittsburgh, a Dark Bay or Brown HORSE, about 14 hands high, supposed to be 9 or 10 years old, has some saddle-marks, has a very small star in his face, and two white spots between his nostrils and eyes—no other marks perceivable; has a pair of old shoes on his hind feet. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN FINLEY.

October 17, 1818.

OLIVER EVANS,

AND HIS

Steam Patents!

AN advertisement over the signature GEORGE EVANS having appeared in some of the most respectable newspapers published in the U. States, in which Mr. Evans states, as the authorised agent of Oliver Evans, "that certain constructors of Steam Engines have violated the patent of said Oliver Evans, and requesting those interested to know who the *constructing* infringers are, to *call* on him, said George Evans, for information *in this behalf*:" Mr. Evans having in fact, attempted to injure the business of the undersigned, as constructors of Steam Engines by naming them among the violators of said patent, it has become their duty to make a statement of facts touching said patent, & of their proceedings with regard to it, that the public may decide upon the merit of the invention, and whether Mr. Evans has reason to complain of the violation of his rights.

On a perusal of the specification it will, at once be perceived, that Oliver Evans's patent was not for *improved & described* machinary—not for the *application* of *a principle to any new or useful purpose*, but for the discovery, as he pretends, "that by increasing the consumption of fuel, you increase the elastic force of steam" which is, in fact the discovery of a *principle* in nature.

The proportional increase, Mr. Evans, in his specification, admits, is "*unknown and can never perhaps be ascertained.* He says, however, that if the heat of the water be increased in an *arithmetical* progression, the power will be increased in a *geometrical* progression. This notion of progressional increase was suggested to him by *another* to elucidate an argument, as supposition only. Mr. Evans assumed it to be *fact*, but it was *not so*; and, he afterwards admits it by calling it "theory" and by stating, "*that the principle can never be put into practice equal to the theory*," after all it is a *principle* and for this *principle* alone without any *new application* whatever Mr. Evans has obtained a patent!!

The discovery is neither more or less than this, that the hotter the fire the hotter the water and of course the more powerful the steam. For this discovery Mr. Evans has obtained a [illegible]

But even this discovery does not belong to Evans. The principle is contained in Watt's patent granted in 1769; it is in Trivithic's patent of March 1802; it is in the general principle of Tapiers Digester. Doctor Robinson not only knew the principle long before Mr. Evans [illegible] explained to him by Mr. Latrobe, but made experiments "*relating to the increased elastic steam as proportionate to the degree of heat app[illegible]*" These experiments were originally published in Dobsons Edinburgh Encyclopedia and republished in this country in the year 1798.—Mr. Evans's first patent was granted in 1804. Hence [illegible] conclusive that the *principle* was not only [illegible] but practised upon long before Mr. Evans pretended to have discovered it.

Other experiments, with a similar object were made and published both in Europe and America before Mr. Evans applied for his patent.

See the 5th vol. of Daltons Manchester Transactions, Daltons and Betancourts tables published by Judge Cooper in the Emporium of 1813—and Mr. Wolfs experiments also republished in the Emporium.

Further.—Mr. Evans even doubted whether the fact which he read in the Encyclopedia was true, viz. "*that the elasticity of steam increases in a proportion beyond that of the increase of fuel,*" until the statement in the book was corroborated, illustrated and explained by that eminent [illegible] Mr. Latrobe, who is well known throughout the United States, and to whom Mr. Evans applied for information in this behalf.

Even the very language of Mr. Evans's specification has no claim to originality. Upon examination it will be found to be substantially contained in Dobsons Encyclopedia, vol. 17 page [illegible] section 27 article steam, which was published in 1798, six years previous to the date of Evans's patent.

Mr. Evans stated to the public that he has constructing infringers, and intends to sue *them as new Engines on his plan* (*as he calls it*) are put in operation.

At least eighty engines of this description have been constructed, have been put in operation and are still in use—nevertheless Mr. Evans instituted suits against James Arthurs and the undersigned only—That against Mr. Arthurs was commenced in the spring of 1815—and tho' the defendant has uniformly urged and insisted on a trial,* Mr. Evans has had the address to avoid one.—[illegible] *well* aware, that it is more for his interest to threaten, through the medium of the press, than to commence actions *interrorem*, than to come to an issue which would deprive him of his patent.

If Mr. Evans by these means, can secure [illegible] additional customer, he clears more than the expense of a dozen advertisements, and half as many suits.

To conclude—the subscribers *assure* the public that in their manufactory of steam engines they have hitherto confined themselves to the principles, machinery and general construction invented and used in England by Watt and Bolton, Freemantle, by Trivithick, Vivian and various other *English* engineers. They have studied the alleged invention of Mr. Evans with care and assiduity, and they have not been able to discover in it a single improvement or even alteration which would give it a claim to originality, or found a pretension to a patent. As respects their manufactory they have never thought it either necessary or advantageous to adopt any part of Mr. Evans' specification, nor to test the correctness of a principle which he had declared to be incapable of proof, and with regard to the validity of his patent they firmly believe that he will find it to be utterly null and void, whenever he may venture to bring it to the test of a public trial.

J. WHITING, *Agent*
for Pittsburgh iron, nail Factory.

* The counsel for Mr. Arthurs obtained a rule for a trial at the coming term. Mr. Evans then offered to discontinue it if Mr. Arthurs would pay the cost of suit. But Mr. Arthurs has refused to accept the offer.

30 Barrels

PRIME SHAD,

FOR SALE BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, August 18.

TO LET.

And possession given the 1st of October next,

The Warehouse,

NOW occupied by ALLEN & GRANT, in Wood Street, near the Monongahela River. For particulars apply to,

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, August 15, 1818.